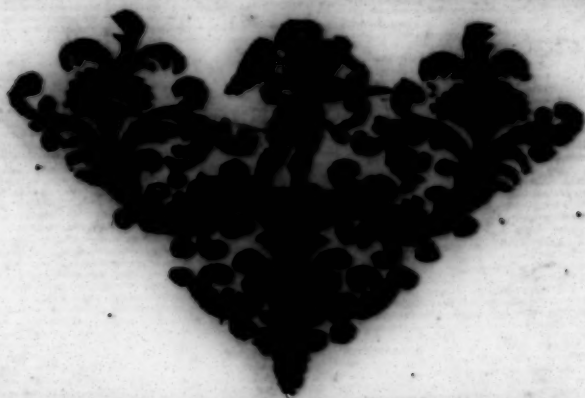


1745

THE
MODERN PATRIOT,
OR
BROAD B—TT—M
PRINCIPLES
EXAMIN'D.

*Durate, & vosmet rebus servate secundis,
Tempora mutantur & nos mutamur in illis.*



L O N D O N :

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TO THE

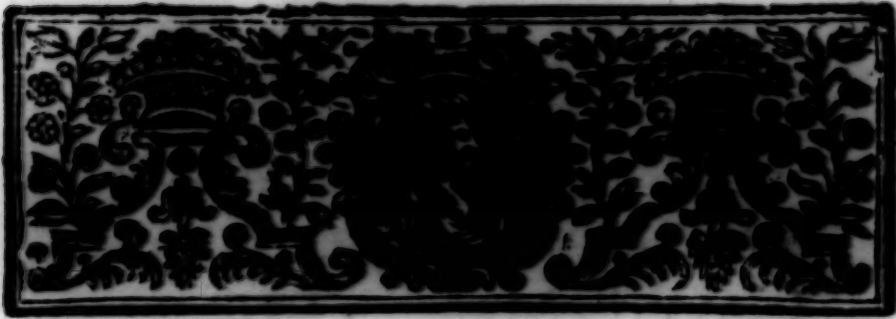
B—D B—TT—MS.

*I Was desir'd by your
Friend, to communicate
this Letter to the Publick,
I doubt not of your Protec-
tion, as no honest Man can
object to have his Actions de-
liver'd down to Posterity,
that from thence they may
learn that Honesty is the best
A 2 Policy:*

*Policy: And as Historians
have been always regarded for
perpetuating the Deeds of great
Men, I make no Doubt but
this will find Encouragement
from those whose Deeds will
be recorded by it.*



THE



THE
Modern PATRIOT, &c.

S I R,

AS you have been always a great Admirer of what we call the *Broad B—tt—m* Scheme, I am not Surprized you are desirous to know what are their present Maxims, now that they are
in

in *P-w-r*: I shall endeavour to state to you, in a fair and Candid Manner, Matters of Fact, from whence you, and all Mankind, may form what Notions you think best: If I am mistaken in my Relation, I shall be pleas'd to find my self so. *Si quid novisti rectius istis, Candidus imperti, si non, his utere mecum.*

I was once the prevailing Opinion, that when this Critical Time arriv'd, *Br—tt—n* would again revive her
antient

antient Glory and Integrity,
 in the *S-n-te* and in the *F-ld*;
 popular and salutry *L—ws*
 would be thought on; that
 Grievances would be redress'd
 and Criminals brought to
 Justice; that some penal
L—ws, which almost re-
 duce the Subject to *Sl-v-ry*,
 would be repeal'd, so that we
 might leave to Posterity that
 Blessing *L—b—r—ty*, free
 and unspotted, which our
 Ancestors were so zealous in
 procuring for us. Whether
 these

these, or any of the desir'd Ends have been obtain'd, or are likely to be so, on the *Broad B-tt-m* Scheme, every impartial Breast will be best able to Judge, when he considers the Conduct, and from thence the Views and End propos'd by the *B-d B-tt-ms*.

It is the Duty of *P-rl-m-t* to redress all publick Grievances, and punish high and heinous Offenders, who have been Artful, or Powerful enough .

enough to evade the Laws of the Kingdom: It is no Argument to excuse an Offender, by saying he is grown Old and Impotent; for there cannot be more fatal Consequences to human Society, than what will arise from letting high and heinous Offenders, in a publick Capacity pass by with Impunity, and escaping even without a Tryal: Can there be a greater Encouragement to future Offenders?

B

This

This can never be the Case in this Kingdom, while *P-r-l-m-nts* are allow'd to set freely and regularly, and the *M-emb-rs* perform faithfully the Duty they owe to their *K—g* and to their Country ; but if they should neglect, or from selfish Motives, abstain or delay bringing past Misconduct to Light and Punishment, they will betray not only their Duty to their Country, but also their Duty to the King. In our happy Form of Govern-

Government, there is one Advantage to King and People, which is a legal Method of bringing State Offenders to Tryal.

In absolute Monarchies the People may suffer, they may complain, and tho' these Sufferings be publick, Complaints must be private; they must not so much as murmur against a *Minister*, if they do it is dangerous, to those few who are guilty of so much Indiscretion; this is a terrible

Misfortune to a Kingdom, a
 Misfortune to the *Monarch*
 himself; who has no other
 way of coming at the Know-
 ledge of his *Minister's* Artful
 Misconduct; for want of
 which he is deluded into a
 belief of his Minister's Probity
 and Goodness; and is persua-
 ded whatever is said against
 him arises from Faction and
 a Desire to supplant him, in
 his Employments of Power
 and Profit; and can any Man
 Judge more rationally, when
 he

he fees a *Minifler* attack'd, abus'd with the moft opprobrious Appellation, diftrefs'd to the laft Degree in every Shape, and where he is reduc'd to the Neceffity of giving up his Employments and Places; that thofe under the Sanction and popular Name of *Opp—ff—n*, would in fome Time after fucceed him, and literally adopt all his Meafures which were before treated as Odious and Destructive. Suppofing this to be the Cafe,
the

the Measures must be either Good. or Bad, if they were, right and proper Measures, this Conduct proves it self to be with no other View than to get Possession of those honourable and lucrative Posts, which must produce very destructive Consequences for a *Minister* finding such an Opposition to his Measures, may be induc'd to change, and so drove from Paths which lead to national Welfare, into those which
might

might prove its Destruction; and whatever Individuals may profit by it, the publick has no Reason to rejoice.

On the other Side suppose those Measures to be Bad ones, can the Opposers of them, coming into Employment, change the very Nature of them, and make that Good which was once so Bad; and if Bad, why was not that *Minister* call'd to Account for his past Misconduct? No, because he sufficiently

sufficiently atton'd for his Guilt by giving up his Places and Employments.

Can National Welfare be supported on such Footing? Can Popularity still support the Promoters of such Maxims? Can they find a Mist thick enough to blind Mankind? Suppose a general Discontent had arising artfully against a *Minister* but of short duration, and without any just or solid Foundation, I should not be surprized

surpriz'd to find it soon
 blown over, and not worthy
 further Notice; But can
 the Conduct of that *Mini-*
ster be so soon forgot, by
 those who complain'd of him
 so loudly, for many Years,
 whose Complaints were
 grounded on Facts, and
 gather'd Strength from his
 long Misconducts? Can we
 pass by with Impunity, the
 Contriver of that destructive
 Method, of *M-n-~~st~~-rs* sup-
 porting themselves in high
 C Offices

Offices, by *Br—b—ry* and *C—rr—p—n*? Yes, because we shall have Occasion for the same Methods.

Shall we forget the Author of making and unmaking a famous Bank Contract, screening from condign Punishment, those, whose wicked and avaricious Execution, of the Trust repos'd in them, ruin'd Thousands, by the *S-th* *S-a* Scheme; lumping of publick Justice, subjecting the less guilty to a Punishment

ment too fevere, in order, that the most heinous Offenders might escape the Punishment they merited.

Can the *Broad B-tt-ms* so soon forget their Cries against a *M—n—st—r*, for keeping up large standing *Ar—m—s* in Time of Peace, and almost made it a Part of the *C—nst—t—n*? Can they pass in Oblivion, sitting out large Squadrons, with Orders not to attack an Enemy loaded with Treasure?

C 2

Does

Does not *H—st—r*'s Ghost
 and *H—dd—ck*'s Madness,
 rise up in Judgment against
 the *Modern P—tr—ts*, in
 Place, with being contented
 with satisfying their own
 Ends? Can they forgive a
M—n—st—r, for interfering
 so far in Elections, as to
 prevent a free Choice, and
 threat'ning Persons, of the
 highest Rank and Credit,
 with their being displac'd,
 for their disdaining to sacri-
 fice their Country and Con-
 sciences

sciences to his Direction. Nay declaring publickly, that he would be a pitiful *M-n-fl-r*, who did not displace any Officer, for opposing his Measures: Yes, we can forgive it, even approve, intending to follow it, and consequently hope to be forgiving ourselves.

Can any Set of Men, under whatever Denomination forever, especially when arriv'd to Power, hope for any popular Favour, who neglect to use every Opportunity of
exa-

examining into such Misconduct? If any selfish View can possibly prevail so far, as to make such Misconduct be overlook'd, the Publick may say with the Frogs that were pelted, *This may be Play to you, but it is Death to me.*

If neglecting these few Things, open so large a Field for Complaints, How much more notorious and unpardonable must it appear, to pass over in Silence the Conduct of a *M—n—st—r*, accus'd

cus'd of Aiding and Assisting
to the Enemies carrying on
Measures absolutely destruc-
tive to his Country, and to
the Interest of its Allies,
publicly betraying us to
France, and selling our In-
terest to *Spain*, by a wicked
and detestable C—n—v—nt—n.

Can any Man, who has the
least Grain of publick Spirit,
who has any Thought of his
Country's Good, look on such
Conduct with Indifference?
Nay, can any Set of Men,
who

who once saw it in the most horrid Light, who for many Years declaim'd, with all the seeming Zeal and Spirit that could warm a Patriot's Breast, can such Men ever forget it? Can such Breasts ever grow cool, because remov'd into a different Situation? Sure such Neglect will be interpreted a tacit Approbation.

Can our Trade be given up by Negotiation; the very Foundation of our Liberty struck

struck at by a wicked Excise, and they let the Author go off unexamin'd, unpunish'd and with Triumph? No, the true Guardians of the publick Welfare will be ever watchful, to examine to the Bottom of such Conduct, punish where Punishment is due, and convince Mankind that the Maxim of this Constitution, notwithstanding all *Pl—c—s* and *P—nsi—ns*, is *Nemo impune Laceffit.*

D

Those

Those are the Persons who will recommend themselves to the National Approbation, in Spite of Party and Faction: They will recommend themselves to the *Cr—wn*, as faithful Stewards to the Estate: For all wise Monarchs will easily perceive that their Interest, Power, Strength and Riches, is best and only Supported, by Supporting that of their People; for if we would have plenty of Water, we must
take

take Care to have it run free and easy at the Fountain Head; and reciprocal good Offices, between the Crown and People, is the natural Consequence of a good Administration.

In private Life, where a Man may inspect very minutely into a Servant's Conduct, yet there are many Opportunities where a Master may be deceiv'd; and should any Man hear of the Frauds and endeavour

to conceal them, whatever he or I might Think, he is certainly the less my Friend for so acting: I should almost suspect such a one of having some private View of Interest ; *Bonum esse quum, Puniuntur nocentes quis hoc, nisi nocens, negabit.*

The *Br—d B—tt—ms* cried out against a *Minister* for entering into a close Correspondence with the Court of *France*, which to
the

the infinite Disadvantage of this Nation, continued but too long, and brought the ballance of Power into the utmost Danger, for Fear, as was imagined, least in Time of War he might loose some Part of his *Monopoliz'd P-w-r*, or some other *lucrative V—w* more pernicious.

They blam'd him for adopting a Maxim, in the Year 1725, That the *House of A-str-a* was grown too
Powerful

Powerful, and ought therefore to be pull'd down ; a Maxim drawn from the *French* Policy, which produc'd the Treaty of *H-n-v-r*, loading this Nation with the Expence of useless Squadrons, useless Addition of Troops, especially *H—st—ns*; who are now shewing us their Gratitude for maintaining of them when we had no Occassion for them, by acting against us when we have real Occasion

caſion of their Aſſiſtance. The *M—n—ſt—r* was blam'd for letting *France* purſue their Trade in Safety, whiſt our *Spaniſh* Trade was entirely ſtop'd, and every other Part of our Trade endanger'd by *French Men*, under Colour of being *Spaniſh Privateers*, while they enjoy'd all the Benefit of Allies from us.

He was blam'd for not performing our Guaranty to the late Emperor, in 1733; and by that Means reducing the
Ballance

Ballance of *Europe* to the present Brink of Danger it now stands on; which I may venture to say, without some signal Intervention of Providence, must be fatal to the Liberties of *Europe*, and consequently to the Liberties of this Country: For however we may flatter ourselves with our wooden Walls being able to defend us, independant of the rest of Mankind, it will always be found that our Interest is so blended with
the

the rest of *Europe*, that it is absolutely dependant on theirs: For should any one Power get a general Influence over *Europe*, especially a Rival in our Trade, the Trade of this Country, on which the National Welfare so much depends, will be so designedly cramp'd, and put under so many Difficulties, if not totally prohibited, as will reduce this Country to the greatest Poverty and Distress, even to become a Provence to

E

that

that Power: For it was by that Negligence of the Neighbouring States, to support a Ballance of Power, which gave rise to all the great Empires and Monarchies, which originally were but of small Compass; but by demolishing, or rather subjecting to themselves, one Neighbouring State after another, they grew to that excess of Power and extent of Dominion.

After

After recollecting the loud Clamour and Complaint against this *M—n—st—r*, for acting on such Maxims, Complaints that were loud enough to shake the very Seat he sat on, and throw him down; let us see how his Successor far'd, for acting on Principles diametrically opposite, whose little Finger was soon after treated as heavier than his Predecessors whole Body; but that Mankind may clearly see the

E 2

View

View and End propos'd of
the *Br—d B—tt—ms*, we
shall fairly state his Situation.

He found us engag'd in a
War with *Spain*, secretly
supported by *France*; a War
destructive on one Side, but
inoffensive on the other; we
without Allies, and distrusted
almost by every Power in
Europe; the *House of A-str-a*
on the last Brink of Ruin,
the Supporting of whom, was
the popular Topick, and the
chief Accusation against his
Pre-

Predecessor was the neglecting it; 'tis still fresh in every ones Mind, how he was descry'd for it.

The Plan, the popular Plan of Politicks, which was pursued during the whole Reign of King *William*, and until almost the latter End of Queen *Ann*, when a new Ministry came in, was to diminish the Power of the *House of B—rb—n* and add to the Power of the *House of A—str—a* in order to preserve a just
Ballance

Ballance of Power: In execution of which we join'd, not as Auxiliaries, but as Principles, in two dangerous Wars against *France*: We expended many Millions; we run ourselves in Debt many Millions; and *Lord Orford*, *Minister* in the latter part of Queen *Ann's* Reign, was impeach'd in the beginning of her Successor's Reign, for not pursuing this Plan.

The cheif Article against him, was, his leaving the
Power

Power of the *House of A—str—a* too small by the Treaty of *Utretch*; to remedy that Fault, we gave the Emperor *Scicily*, in 1716 by the Treaty of *London*.

It has always been found the Interest of this Nation, to suppress the Trade and over grown Power of *France*, who never misses any Opportunity of encreasing both, to the great Detriment of this Country; for in proportion, as their Trade and
Power

Power encreases, ours must decline ; and any Treaty of Alliance with them, where their Interest is not demonstrably advanced, that Alliance stands upon a slippery Foundation ; and will take the first Opportunity from our Confidence, to betray us : Our whole History will show this, but I shall only refer to the Treaty of *H-n-v-r*, in the Year 1725, when *France* found that the Courts of *Spain*

Spain and *Vienna* had concluded a Treaty of Peace, Guaranty and Commerce, alarm'd she flies to *L—nd—n*, perswades us that this Treaty was intended to destroy the *Protestant Succession*, and ruin our *Spanish Trade*, by granting great Privileges to the Emperor's Subjects; and that our only Way was to enter into an Alliance with them: What was the Consequence of trusting *France*, in Prejudice to the House of *Au-*
F *stria?*

Aria? We sent two Squadrons out, but were n-t to attack the *Spaniards*, either by Sea or by Land; tho' at that very Time they had declar'd War against us, and besieg'd *Gibraltar*.

France did not intend us any Service, nor to *Spain* any real Injury; it was only to show them it was in their Power, and from thence claim'd a Merit, from preventing us doing them any Mischief; and laid a Foundation

dation for reconciling them-
 selves to *Spain*, which brought
 on the Treaty of *Seville*:
 This Treaty was punctually
 fulfill'd on our Part; but
France knowing that a Dif-
 ference between us and *Spain*
 would promote the *French*
 Interest, by running away
 with the Bone whilst two
 Dogs were fighting for it;
 took Care that *Spain* should
 perform nothing which had
 been perform'd on her Part;
 for they continued to exer-
 cise

cise a Right they had set up, of searching our Ships in open Seas, and seizing those which they were pleas'd to call counterband.

Thus stood Affairs after the Death of the Emperor, when *France, Spain, Prussia* and the succeeding Emperor, attack'd, and almost strip'd the *House of Austria*, and by that Means reduce that Ballance of Power, by making it a dependant State, for a late Example shews us, that
the

the head of the Empire may be led by *French* Maxims: Thus, in a little Time, the Queen of *Hungary* lost all *Bohemia*, all *Silisia*, in Danger every Day of loosing all *Austria* and her *Italian* Dominions, and hardly having where to lay her Head.

The People of *England* ready to make private Loans for her Support, from a Conviction of the Advantage that must arise to this Country and all *Europe*, from Supporting

porting that House; all true
 hearted *Brittons*, and Friends
 to the present happy Esta-
 blishment, greatly lamenting
 the little probability of Suc-
 cess in her Support: It was
 in this critical Conjunction
 that this bold, this daring
 Minister, undertook to Sup-
 port her; and what was the
 Consequence, by the Mea-
 sures taken by his M-j-ty
 and his Ministers, by the
 timely and proper Aid of
 Parliament, and by the
 Hand

Hand of Providence, assisting
 our hearty Endeavours,
 She secur'd *Italy*; by securing
 the Court of *Sardinia*
 in her Interest, She drove
 the Enemy out of *Austria*,
 recover'd *Bobemia*, invaded
 and took *Bavaria*, carried
 Fire and Sword into the
 Bowels of that Dominion, a
 Fountain from whence first
 arose all those Springs of
 Calamity: Can any Man be
 sanguin enough, to think She
 could have done this with-
 out

out the Assistance of *Great-Britain*.

In the beginning of a late Reign, a War was thought just and equitable, to recover *Scicily* for the *House of Austria*, it being thought too weak without the *Italian Dominions*: That with *Naples* is now lost, as well as *Lorrain* and *Alsace*, all fallen into the *House of Bourbon*: Shall an Endeavour to recover these, be deem'd *Chimerical Desires*, to gratify

tify the Ambition of the Queen of *Hungary*, with new Acquisitions? Shall this deserve the Name of *detestable Minister*, from those very Persons, who once cried up this for the National Topic? Can such Behaviour appear in the Eyes of Mankind, in any other Shape but as the greatest Absurdity and Self-contradiction?

If it should be found, on further Enquiry, that such Clamor and pretended

G

P-tr-

P—tr—sm, arose from any selfish View and private Interest, such Conduct will deserve a much harder Appellation.

There are three principal Reasons for assisting the *House of Austria*; Keeping her from growing too low, and by that Means loosing the Ballance of Power; Supporting our Faith of Treaties; a Third and very material One, is, Supporting one great Ally, to keep *France* employ'd,

employ'd, so that she might not so materially assist *Spain* in the War against us: For no sooner was the Emperor *Charles* the Sixth dead, but *France* turn'd her Views into the Empire; recall'd a powerful Squadron of Ships, which were sent into the *West-Indies* to assist *Spain*; and spending that Treasure and Force, by invading *Germany*, and supporting her Interest, in the different Courts of *Europe*, which

would have been employ'd
in distressing our Trade and
Plantations.

Has any Thing happen'd
to change these Maxims,
and make these Measures
Bad, which were fundament-
ally Good? The *B—d B—t—
t—ms* were not in Place.
Shall a *M—n—st—r* be abus'd,
distress'd, t—rn'd out of *Pl—ce*,
for pursuing Measures to
attain that End, which every
true *Britton* would rejoice to
see accomplish'd; were they
not

not artfully and wickedly
 prejudic'd against it, and a
 Mist thrown over their
 Eyes.

It brings into my Mind
 a Topic that prevail'd in the
 latter part of Queen *Ann's*
 Reign; What aggrandize the
House of Austria? Run our
 Heads into an expensive War
 upon the Continent, where
 we have no manner of Bu-
 siness, for a pompous Name
 of Acquisition? For whom,
 the *House of Austria*? What
 is

is She more to us than any other House? Shall we run into further Expencies? No, clap up a Peace, Peace with *France*, no Matter for the the rest: A Peace was made, the Peace of *Utrecht*; a Peace which every *Britton* should look on with Horror.

These are pompous Queries; they should have added one more: Did not this *M—n—st—r* find you in a War, and endeavour'd to bring it to a happy Issue?
Can

Can *Modern P—tr—ts* so suddenly change their Note, who but the other Day were crying out against *Pusillanimity, Corruption* and *Fr-nch Influence*? Can they deserve the Name of Popularity, who so suddenly wou'd change the standing Maxim of Policy almost since this was a Nation? except during the Time of the worst of *Ministers*. Seeing then their Complaint, in this Particular, has no Foundation, and contradictory

tory to their former declar'd Opinion ; let us examine whether their next Article is better grounded: It was for taking 16,000 *H-m-v-r-n*s into *Br-t-sh* Pay ; this was treated as a *H-m-v-r-n* Jobb ; he a *H-m-v-r-n* Fool, sacrificing the Interest of *Gr-t Br-t-n* to a dirty *El-fl-r-te* ; they were branded with the Appellation of Cowards, tho' look'd upon as dangerous to be kept a Foot, least one Day they might be employ'd
to

to suppress the Liberty of
this C—n—y, tho' we were
not to keep them up in Time
of Peace, and forsake us in
Time of War; they were yet
too Expensive:

Whether this were a right
Measure or not, is not our
present Examination, but let
us see the Consistency of the
B—d B—tt—ms Actions and
declar'd Opinion; Can they
hope to perswade Mankind,
the extraordinary S—bf—dy,
granted to the Q. Hungary,

H

is

is not to pay for those very *H--m--v--ns*, whom they so loudly cryed out against? Another Accusation exhibited against the *M--n--st--r*, was not passing popular Laws of Triennial *P--rl--m--nts*, *Pl--ce*, and *P--ns--n* Bills, before they accepted *Pl--ces*

Does not this Accusation stand against themselves now? let us examine whether Laws, that were once so much desir'd, are in their Nature so alter'd, as to deserve a
total

total Neglect, from those whose Glory and Popularity arose from promoting them; Laws that prevent our Liberty being committed to those, who are retain'd to destroy them: And why? because they find them as necessary as other *M-n-st-rs*, to Support themselves in Power; They charg'd a *M-n-st-r* with all the most violent and flagrant Things that could be done against a free Country; they even

drove his Successor out of *P-w-r*, for not prosecuting him: And what is now the Case? they have join'd that very once detested *P-ty*, and now Support them.

Suppose it may be Objected, that they have not had it in their Power to effectuate any of these Things what Argument can be brought to excuse the giving a Sanction, by uniting to those who oppose them: What can Mankind judge of

of such an unnatural, or rather
 natural *C—l—t—n*: Was it
 not a standing Maxim to
 redress *Gr—v—nces* to make
Popular L—ws, when the
S—ppl—s are granted. What
Popular L—ws are made?
 What *Gr—v—ces* are redress'd,
 our one, the want of *Pl—c—s*?
 from these *Circumstances*, we
 may collect what their *V—ws*
 have been; and what Pro-
 spect can we have of
P—bl—k Affairs, from Men
 of such *V—ws*: In private
 Life,

Life, there cannot be a greater Calamity happen to any one, than to trust a Man who conceals Knavery and Deceit, under the publick Mask of Virtue: There cannot be a more dangerous Enemy: *Hunc tu Caveto Romane; Horace* says, *Nemo sine vitio nascitur*: But sure it must be a melancholly Thing, when the *P—bl—ck W—lf—re* falls into the Hands of the *Pessimis qui maximis urgentur*.

How

How absurd is it to turn out a *M—n—st—r* for his bad Measures, and declare soon after, to all the *P-w-rs* in *Europe*, that the Change of the *M—n—st—y* should have no Effect on the Measures? Does this not argue a tacit Approbation of the Measures, or a determin'd Resolution to continue bad ones? Let us see a little farther, the Consistency of their Conduct, in point of Interest; they may easily recol-

recollect how much they
 blam'd a late *M-n-fl-r*, for
 accepting Employments
 before he had communicated
 it to all his Associates, and
 made them Partakers in
 general: He lost all Influence
 and Interest with them, except
 a few, who come in with him,
 or judg'd he was acting on
 a right Plan; but were not
 sufficiently numerous to
 support him.

Is the Manner of these
 narrow *Broad B—tt—m's*
 coming

coming in, any way different? Did they communicate it generally to their Associates, and tell them on what Terms they accepted? Can they expect to be supported by their Friends, whom they have treated in the same manner, for which a late *M-n-ft-r* became so unpopular? Can they hope to be supported by their *C--nt--y* which they have neglected? Sure their Eyes must be open'd, after having tasted the Fruit, and know they were only made use of as a Cat's Paw, to

I demo-

demolish one who was growing to formidable; and by detatching them in so small a Body, from their old Friends have made them loose their Weight and Influence, and must now be dependant; for no Man will be so Weak, as to let them introduce any more of their *Cr—t—res*, to undermine his own Interest: And will not some who were Vainly perswaded to hope in Time, to have some Share of the Honour and Profit, after equally bearing the Fatigue of the Day, grow quite
ex-

exasperated, to find on what weak Foundation their Hopes were Plac'd, and what little probability of Success, What can be expected from Men grown thus desperate? How much more glorious would it have been for themselves? how much more beneficial for this *N—t—n*, had they, after reducing their former Friend, the late *M—n—fl—r* to their one Terms, to join heartily with him, and introduce a general *B—d B—tt—m*, extirpating Root and Branch, that once detested *P—r—y*, who
 working

working the Ruin of this
C-nt-y for so many Years?
 Who will work the Ruin of
 of this narrow *B-d B-tt-m*:
 They might have then
 introduc'd every *National*
L-w, every Law that would
 fix this present happy *esta-*
lish'd F-m-ly on the best and
 surest Foundation; which will
 secure Liberty and Happiness
 to his *Country*: How delusive
 are his Hopes who expects the
Ethiopian to change his Skin
 or the Leopard his Spots?

F I N I S.

